Rain; Colder Saturday

(Full Report on Page Two.)

NUMBER 10,085.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 23, 1917.

CARMEN SEEK RAISE FOR ALL IN WAGE RATE

Demand for General Increase Goes to Heads of W. R. & E. Co.

ALSO WANT NEW SCHEDULE

Union Will Ask Same Agreement With Capital Trac. tion Company.

Demands for a flat rate of 25 cents an hour as pay for all motormen and conductors, and 40 cents an hour for all car men required to work on Sundays and holidays, were made upon the Washington Railway and Electric Company today by the employes'

union.

'Identical demands will be made upon the Capital Traction Company, according to George Wilbur, and Garth Calderhead, president and secretary, respectively, of the Amaigamated Asociation of Street and Electric Railway Employes, Local No. 689.

The demands which are included in

The demands, which are included in a memorandum of agreement present-ed to President Clarence L. King by a committee of Washington Railway and Electric employes, and to be submitted to President George E. Hamil-ton, of the Capital Traction Company, include several changes in present working conditions and a revision of

Extra Pay for Sundays.

The two most striking differences between the demands submitted today and the working agreement signed on March 11 of last year which brought the seven-day street car strike to an end, are those providing for the increase of 8 cents an hour in the present maximum wage level, and the demand for extra pay on Sundays and

Officials of the union, however, said that the demands for changes in the working conditions are of equal importance and concern to the motormen

and conductors.
On both of the lines the presen wage scale runs from 23½ to 27 cents an hour. The new working agree-ment proposes the abolition of all scales and the inauguration of a flat rate of pay of 35 cents an hour for each and every motorman, Irrespective of the length of time served.

Extra Men Included. At present, the memorandum states,

motormen and conductors are required to work ten years before their pay Union officials said foday that 5

dents more than the 35 cents an hour rate of pay is justified for work per-formed on Sundays and holidays, when employes in all other walks of

The memorandum submitted today contains a renewal of the demands made by the union last year for what they consider "proper compensation" for extra men.

The unionists state in their memorandum that extra men are called serted. to the barns and held an hour or more before being put to work, and that their pay does not actually begin until they take cars out on their runs Today the union leaders reiterated their proposal that extra men be paid full wages for the first hour they spend at the barns waiting for work. and half the regular pay for the othe

hours which clapse prior to their Seek "Straight" Runs.

Demand is made in the memorandum that the schedule of the companies be revised so that 75 per cent of the runs will be "straight," thus enabling motormen and conductors

Suggestion is made that 20 per cent of the remaining runs may Le of the "swing," or off-and-on char-This, the employes say, will motormen and conductors to complete a day's work within twelve

Suggestion is further made that the remaining 5 per cent of schedule may be revised so as constitute "swing" runs by which the employes may complete a day's work

within fourteen hours. The demands were placed in the hands of the committeemen represent-ing the union who negotiated with officials of the two traction com panies for the settlement of last year's strike. Almost to the day, twelve months ago, these same committee-men presented the demands which precipitated the strike which for a time seriously crippled, if it did not entire

ly paralyze, service on the various branches of the two roads. Declare Workers United.

Officials of the union said today Hying and the fact that the rate of play demanded is much lower than that which prevails in a number of other cities, probably would actuate the officials of the two companies. In view of their optimism, over an-

ticipated acceptance of the new agreement, the union men declined to dis ship plates.

Officials, however, made this signifimant statement: "These demands
propose nothing except a fair,
squitable and justifiable rate of pay delay in mails received here. The last the thought, consideration and de-termination of practically every none since. Failure to receive regul motorman and conductor in the em-

SENATE WILL SIT TO

President Calls on Solons to Meet March 5th to Inaugurate Marshall.

President Wilson will call an extra session of the Senate for confirmation of his Cabinet and to carry out its part in the inaugural of Vice President Marshall. The announcement was officially made

today in contradicition of unfounded reports that the President might break another precedent and not call the Senate in for the work it usually performs in the inauguration cere-

The official text of the President's proclamation follows:
"Whereas public interests require that the Senate of the United States be convened at 12 o'clock on the 5th day of March next to receive such

communications as may be made by the Executive: "Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilon, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary session requires the Senate of the United States to convene at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on the 5th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon. of which all persons who shall at time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take

DISASTER IMPENDS, SAYS LLOYD-GEORGE

Warns Commons Gravest Measures Are Necessary to Keep It Off.

LONDON, Feb. 23 .- "Gravest meas ures are necessary, otherwise there will be disaster," Premier Lloyd-George declared in Commons today discussing the shortage of British

tennage.

'There is a shortage of tennage not only for ordinary needs, but for the military necessities as well," the prime minister declared. "More than a million tons of British shipping has been assigned to France as its share. The gravest measures are necessary, therwise there will be disaster."

Specially Called Meeting.

The premier addressed a specially alled meeting of the House of Commons on the restriction of Imports. His speech had originally been set for Tuesday, but was postponed be-cause it was announced, interchanges between England and her allies on

the matter had not been completed.

It was expected Lloyd-George would announce a comprehensive plan of refusing entrance into England of unnecessary luxuries, permitting lization of cargo space occupied utilization by such shipments for actual neces

Llord-George recommended a mini-mum wage of 25 shillings weekly to agricultural workers.

The premier declared that a guar-ntee of certain mimimum prices to be in force for some years must be made to farmers.

Must Have Ore Ships,

ore at all costs," the premier as-Lloyd-George proposed to dispense

with all non-essential imports, in cluding timber. The premier asserted that "enor mous sacrifices" will be required from the British people to achieve a

tory. Such sacrifices, he held, would "test the national grit." "The government hopes to deal ef-"he continued, "but it follows fectively with the submarine that we cannot rest on this hope. There is no sure means to victory without hunting submarines from th

In addition to timber, Lloyd-George announced that importation of tomato complete a day's work within ten toes and fruits would be prohibited. At the outset of his speech, the British premier apologized to the house for his failure to appear yes terday when his speech was sched of Columbia appropriation bill uled, declaring the postponement was scheduled to bring a vote in the House sary because he was then this afternoon on the with French ministers over legislation for an over the problem of restricting im pay of Government employes.

BUILDING FOR BRITAIN

More Than 675,000 Tons of Ship-

ping Under Construction in U. S. NEW YORK, Feb. 23.-More than 675,000 tons of shipping for Great Britain are now building in the United States, according to estimates

submitted to Congress.
In view of Premier Lloyd-George's strong declaration before the House of Commons, baring England's dire need for bottoms, there was greatest need for notions, the contents that the Cun-interest, here in reports that the Cun-ard liner was seeking to let contracts for additional ships in American order, is expected to reach Bordeaux for additional ships in American

that they believed that the new ship yards.
working agreement would be accept.
Under orders of the admiralty, Cun-They said the present cost of and officials refused to discurs the re- Oriental Navigation Company, owners port, but from another source it was lof the ship, here today convinced the learned that the company has placed officials that she has made her voyage orders for four 15,000-ton freight in safety. carriers and is negotiating for a

Trade newspapers commented today Philip De Ronde that he was leaving on the unprecedented demand

MAIL DELAY BLOCKS TRADE.

for services performed. It represents mail received here—that sent January mail is seriously interfering with the the two companies. Every business of British concerns having nember of our union has indorsed agencies or representatives in the the terms of the demands, and they United States as well as with ordisave the backing of all our members."

CONFIRM CABINET G. O. P. LIKELY TO INSIST UPON EXTRA SESSION

Senate Republicans at Conference Discuss Holding Up Revenue Bill.

Leaders Want Congress on Hand in Case of International Complications.

As the result of a conference of extra session of Congress will in all probability be forced.

Many of the Republicans have be ome convinced Congress should be here while the German crisis is acute and war is threatened.

The conference took no formal ac-tion, but it was the general opinion that bilisi before the Senate should be fullly discussed. Although at-tempts to filibuster was denied, it quickly became evident in the Sen-tet this afternoon following the conate this afternoon following the conference that the revenue bill was in danger. Republican Senators showed a disposition to kill time with it.

Senator, Penrose offered an amend ment of a minor nature which caused considerable debate. This led Senator Simmons, in charge of the revenue bill, to say that he could not reach any other conclusion than that the minority would try to prevent pas-sage of the revenue bill, which was necessary to obviate an extra session

Would Compel Extra Session.

Both on the Republican and emocratic side talk was current this afternoon that the revenue bill was likely to be blocked and that an ex-tra session would be compelled be-cause of this.

It was also freely admitted that it was not the revenue bill at which the Republicans are aiming so much as it is their purpose to have Congress in session in case of international complications

It was brought out at the conference today that the Republican Senators expect President Wilson to address the two Houses on the German crisis not later than Monday. They understand that he wil ask the broadest authority for the protection

of Ameriaan rights at sea Want Congress On Hand.

While they do not see their way lear to prevent the President from getting this authority, many of them feel that Congress should be here while the authority is being exercised.

Opposition to the revenue bill and specially to the excess profits tax, s one of the factors in the situation, but it is not the principal one which is influencing a number of the Republicans to take the view there should be an extra session. oNt a few of the Senators are of the opinion that to grant blanket authority to the President would mean war. They believe the presence of Congress would have a restraining influence

TO BREAK FOOD COMBINE

Measure Would Empower President to Smash "Corners."

empowering the President to seize food stuffs "wrongfully held for the purpose &f unjust increases in prices" in violation of auti-trust laws, was Senator Lewis, administration whip, gress.

VOTE TODAY ON PAY RAISE Conference Reports Bring Clerks

Salaries Before House.

Conference reports on the legisla-tive appropriation bill of the District

Both bills present the whether the House will stand I original plan for increases. The islative bill was called up this after oon and minority leader Mann ould demand a separate vote on this

ontroveried section.

The Senate is holding out for the moot amendment carrying higher

ORLEANS NEARS BORDEAUX

One of First American Ships to Defy U-Boats. NEW YORK, Feb. 23. The freighter

tonight or tomorrow. Word received at the offices of the

Alberto Doderos, managing director of the line, in Paris, cabled President Paris for Bordeaux to greet the Or-

AMERICAN LINE MEN MEET. NEW YORK, Peb. 23 .- Officials of the International Mercantile Marine, operating company for the American

day by P. A. S. Franklin, president of the concern, on his return from It was stated the officials took up only routine matters, but it was generally believed the matter might have

Franklin's Washington visit.

EXPECT BREAK WITH AUSTRIA BY NEXT WEEK

President Believed to Plan Trip to Congress Tomorrow or Monday.

WANT CHECK ON PRESIDENT TO MAKE PLEA FOR POWER

Wilson Understood to Be Ready to Ask Right to Protect U. S. Commerce.

President Wilson is expected to go Republican Senators this morning an before Congress tomorrow or Monday and formally announce a severance of diplomatic relations between th

United States and Austria. At the same time, it is understood he will explain to the legislative bo...y the entire submarine war zone situation as it stands today, and sug-gest the adoption of a resolution which will justify him in aking any steps, short of a declaration of war, to protect American commerce on the high seas.

It is thought probable that the

President will take occasion again to express the hope that the central powers will not go to the extent of unrestricted submarine warfare lined in the indentic decrees of Ger-

Shipping Tied Up.

Nevertheless, it is thought, he will call the attention of Congress to the fact that American shipping has been tied up through the practical fears of American shipowners that their ves-

sels will be attacked without warning and sunk.
In consequence of this, it is believed

In consequence of this, it is believed he will indicate, American commerce has been subjected to an intolerable condition of affairs.

In connection with the President's plan to appear before Congress, Republican members of the Senate at a conference today, took the position that an extra session of Congress should be forced in order that the legislative body might be constantly in session during the development of the German crisis. Although no forthe German crisis. Although no for mal understanding was reached, it was indicated that the Republicans will use the fillbuster on pending appropriation bills as a weapon in

behalf of an extra session.

The Administration, Mr. Wilson is expected to assert, informed the of ficials of the American Line and other American ship concerns, that the have a perfect right to traverse any part of the high seas in the peaceful pursuits of trade, and that the American Government does not recognize as legal the German decree prescrib ing an area of the high seas within which American commerce cannot be carried on except under impossible restrictions or at the peril of American lives and property being destroy

. Right To Arm Vessels.

Furthermore, the President is expected to inform Congress, the Administration has advised these shipowners that they have a perfect right to arm their vessels against unlawful attack. for defense

As a practical proposition, the President will probably say, the American shipowners have found it impossible to obtain through private source the necessary guns and crew

ed armament, it is thought likely will add, there exists sufficient doubt as to the executive's powers in introduced in the Senate today by the premises as to warrant him in

Moreover, he will doubtless remind Congress, on the occasion of his anuncement of the severance of dip lomatic relations with Germany, he assured the legislative body that be fore taking any definite measures for the protection of American property (Continued on Thirt Page.)

FUNSTON RITES TOMORROW

Every Wheel in San Francisco to

Stop When Presidio Guns Boom. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.-A bat talion of Coast Artillery will meet the train bearing the body of "Fighting Funston when it arrives here

late this afternoon.

The body will be escorted to the city hall, where it will lie in state, draped with American flags, until to norrow morning, when the funeral will take place,

When the guns at the Presidio to-morrow morning sound the last salute to General Funston, every street car. automobile, and other vehicle top, and the entire business of San Francisco will pause momentarily

BRITISH LOSE THREE MORE

Lloyd's Reports 2,144 Tons U-Boat Toll of Day. Three British vessels with a total

tonnage of 2,144, were sunk on February 22, according to Lloyd's report to the State Department today. The crews were saved. The vessels Steamer Brigade, barge Hugo Hamilton, and the ship Centurian.

JAPS TO ARM LINERS.

destined for American and European ports, it was announced today, quickest Service To Baltimore
Every Hour on the Hour, Baltimore
of Ohio, \$1.75 round trip. Saturdays
and Sundays, \$1.50.—Advt.

DID SEC. DANIELS INJECT PEACE PROPOSITION IN BARTHELME'S MESSAGE?

BOSTON, Feb. 23.-Under the above heading the Boston Transcript publishes the following article regarding the message of Dr. George Barthelme, of Washington, to his paper, the Cologne Gazette:

F the notorious message of George Barthelme, wirelessed to his paper, the Cologne Gazette, on Feb. 4, from which Sec-retary Daniels acknowledged to have deleted certain passages, there seems to be two versions. The carbon copy of his message given to the New York Times by Barthelme, Feb. 12, printed Feb. 13-presumably, therefore, the one he filed-is here contrasted with the message as intercepted by the British admiralty wireless and published in The Morning Post, London, Feb. 7. The variations are considerable and some of them of peculiar suggestion in the circumstances, such as the opening sentence of each. The wirelessed message also suggests the proposing of a joint commission for negotiation as to the code governing blockade and submarine warfare"-which is not in the New York Times version-'which offer would naturally induce delay,' It also suggests the German Government should slaim the 'terms of the German note have been misunderstood,' etc. Comparison of these two notes as furnished to the New York Times and as caught by the British wireless makes it clear that what was actually filed with the Navy Department should be made public. Is the message as caught by the British admiralty's wireless-the one sent by the Tuckerton operator -the message as Secretary Daniels edited it? Dr. G. W. Kirchwey says he gave it to Barthelme as altered by Secretary Daniels. Who put in the suggestion of how to muddle up the American mind, that the German note was 'misunderstood,', etc.-suggestions that amounted to an instruction on how peace could be preserved with the United States and Germany could yet continue her sinkings of ships other than American? Or in the alternative was the copy furnished to the New York Times a fake? Some portions of the difference as shown in the London copy were printed in other American papers, but when Barthelme gave his copy to the New York Times he stated a 'garbled version' had appeared

Barthelme's Message As Caught

By British Admiralty's

Wireless. From high sources whose iden-tity cannot be disclosed I have been requested to convey () the

German people and government the idea that the attitude of the

President must not be construed

President must not be construed as indicating any desire on the part of the Government and people for war." Particular attention is called to passages in the President's address to Congress, which it is declared are widely construed, first, as an expression of confidence that some way out may be found, and secondly, as not containing any war threat. The message continues:

Notwithstanding the language weed, the general opinion is that the President could do nothing else than sever relations to make good his former note. It is now up to Germany to provide an opening. The first thing necessary is to avoid everything which makes the maintenance of friendly relations impossible. They must inparticular refrain from the destruction of American ships, and make clear that the terms of the

atruction of American apips, and make clear that the terms of the German note have been misunder-stood; that no unrestricted sub-marine warfare is contemplated, but only a blockade confined with-

in the narrowest limits compati-

ble with necessary sims. Even within those limits the greatest care must be taken not to inter-fere with innocent American com-

mêrce, and every precaution mus be taken to limit the destrucțio

of neutral ships carrying contra-

band and of enemy vessels to the ablps and cargo, safeguarding wherever possible the lives of

sevenmers and crews as was the

recent practice. They should then propose a joint commission for

negotiation as to the code gov-erning blockade and submarine

warfare. Naturally, such an of-fer would induce a delay and be

ship between the two countries. They could then consider the pos-

sibilities provided for calling a

closed by hasty action. Some ex

planation of the sailing of only

ly bitter impression created by

wiso, hurting to the national pride

emphatically that the country

not for war, and will be for war

only when forced into it. Only certain very small circles are clamoring for hostilities, but the

huge majority are praying for peace with honor. I feel it my solemn duty to inform you about

these sentiments and opinions en

tertained by men of the highest

standing, noblest character, and responsible position, and of the loftiest ideals and thorough good-

able to exert the influence of our

out of the situation, which is

regnant with the gravest pos

great paper do so to find a

Should you deem it advis-

My informants assure me most

as is nothing else.

specially marked American s would remove the extreme-

wholly incomprehensible pro

conference of the powers, possibilities of which have

special token of ancient friend-

The message continues:

Barthelme's Message as Given by Him to the New York

Times. Wireless via Sayville, 2-4-17, 6 P. M.

Koelnische Zeitung:
February fourth. From high sources whose identity cannot be, disclosed I am urged, žimost implored, to convey to German people and if possible to Government the idea that message should not be construed as indicating any desire on the part of the Govern ment or the people for war with

Germany.
Attention is called to following passage: "I refuse to believe in passage: "I refuse to believe is intention German authorities to do in fact what they warned us they will feel at liberty to do," and so forth; "only actual overt acts can make me believe it even

Further attention called following sentence: "If this inveterate confidence should unhappily prove unfounded, I shall take liberty coming again before Congress to ask authority to use any means necessary for protection our seamen and people.

These passages widely con-strued: First, an expression of confidence some way out might be found; second, not containing any threat of war. Widely shared opinion is President could do nothing else but sever relations to make good former note; now up to Germany to provide an opening. First thing necessary, avoid everything which makes maintenance friendly relations impossible.

Particularly refrain from destruction American ships not carrying contraband, thus inducing a delay of perhaps one month to make permissible limit of submarine activities object of negotlations; such delay offered as special token of ancient friendship two countries. Then sider possibilities provided in Hensley resolution for calling conference of powers. These pos-

sibilities closed by hasty action. Some explanation about sailing of only four especially marked American ships would remove very bitter impression created by this wholly incomprehensible pro-viso, hurting the national pride as nothing else. My informants as-sure in most emphatic manner country is not for war, and will be for war only when forced into it. Only certain small circles clamoring for postilities, but huge majority praying for peace with

Feel it my solemn duty to inform you about these sentiments and opinions entertained by men of highest standing, noblest position. responsible and loftlest ideals and thoroughly good will. Should you deem ad-visable to exert influence of our great paper, do so, to find way out of situation not yet unavoidable, pregnant with gravest pos-sibilities. I honestly believe country just anxiously waiting for one more good word. GEORG BARTHELME.

The wards in black type in the Barthelme's copy, given to the

sibilities. I honestly believe awaiting for one more good word. Secretary Daniels Will Not Discuss Matter.

When Secretary Daniels was shown the article from the Evening Transcript, he pushed it aside and said: "I haven't time to read it."

"But," Mr. Daniels was told, "the article raises the direct question as to whether you inserted in the Barthelme message certain portions which are indicated in black type."

"I do not care to read it or to discuss it," he replied with an air of finality.

Dr. Barthelme Clouds Issue.

Dr. Barthelme left the whole matter of the dispatch vote seven to four for a rule, the very much in doubt, because, when first informed of the Transcript's story over the telephone this morning, he de-TOKYO, Feb. 23 .- The Nippin Yusin Kashi, Japan's largest steamship line, clared that the message as printed in the New York Times was authentic.

Later, when shown a copy of the Boston report, he asserted that the long quotation, calling the German step a E. C. Dinwiddle, sepresenting the (Continued on Page Two.)

WETS PLANNING FILIBUSTER ON **SHEPPARD BILL**

PRICE ONE CENT.

Dry District Nearer as Fight in **House Committees** Reaches Climax.

MAY FORCE VOTE TODAY

Rules Body Holding Club and Will Make Ballot Sure Monday at Least.

Prohibition for the District came earer today, when two House commitees, one holding a big stick over the other, met for final consideration of the Sheppard prohibition bill.

The House District Committee assembled at 2 o'clock in executive session, and the House Rules Committee re-cessed until 4 o'clock to give the former committee a last chance to report the

Sheppard bill.
Unless the District committee acts, the Rules Committee will report perhaps to-day, and certainly not later than Mes-day, a special rule forcing a vote of District prohibition.

Spirit of Revolt.

While these committees assembled a pirit of revolt spread through a group of House members, largely from the city districts, against the radical action of

the Rules committee.

That the wet members of the House are considering a fillbuster that may tie up all appropriation bills and other legislation in the closing days of the session, was admitted this afternoon. A member in touch with these plans "There is a movement on among cer-"There is a movement on among cer-tain members from the large cities to begin the most determined filibus-ter this House has ever seen. The radical program of the Rules Commit-tee in taking this bill away from the District Committee is contrary to all Democratic nilnginies.

Democratic principles.

Plan Retaliation. "If we are to be run by gag rules of this sort, we are going to retaliate by attempting to tie up all legislation for the remainder of this session.
It was learned this afternoon It was learned this afternoon that members from the wet districts of New York. Boston, Baltimore, and Chicago are talking of a general fil-buster in retailation against forcing a vote on District prohibition.

Meanwhile wet members of the District Committee practically reached a conclusion to report the Sheppard bill with a "bone-dry" amendment and probably a referendum amendment.

The objects of this move are as folows:
First, the wets who control the District Committee hope the "bone dry" amendment to the Sheppard bill will be adopted by the House, thus send-ing the bill back to the Senate where it can be killed by a filibuster

Second, if the dry members of the House refuse to accept the "bone dry nendment they will inconsistent attitude, in that the House voted 321 to 72 only two days ago for the Reed bone dry amend-ment to the postoffice bill, which amendment did not include the District of Columbia

Congressman Tinkham, a wet member of the District Committee said today he believes the committee will that no one in the District, including the ambassadors of the foreign countries could bring even a pint of liquor into this jurisdicition. The hearings held today by both the Rules Committee and the District

Committee on the prohibition question were unimportant as compared with the inside maneuvers of the wets and drys on the prohibition ques-As the District Committee prepared to go into executive session at 2 o'clock, knowing that the Rules Com-

mittee was ready to override them if or the property reported, the wets of the former committee were driven to the last ditch stand of voting for a bill they do not want, but which will be passed through the influence of another the Sheppard bill is not properly recommittee unless the District Committee acts.

Only Hope For Wets. The only hope now in the breasts of the wets is that they can make the dry bill so dry that it will get into conference, and be killed by the friends of the wet side, or filibuster-

ed against in the Senate proper. Congressman Harrison, a dry mem ber of the Rules Committee, said to-day there is absolutely no question committee will that his Sheppard bill away from the District

afternoon or tomorrow.
"The Rules Committee," said Mr. Harrison, "recesses until 4 o'clock to give the District Committee a chance. do not think the night will pass be fore a rule is reported if the District Committee delays action. We mot vote until tomorrow, however Some of the dry members of the Rules Committee are in favor of giving the District Committee another day if assurances are given that the Sheppard bill will be reported in the

ordinary way.

The best information obtainable today is that the Rules Committee will Hostility Is Discerned.

At the hearing before the Rules Committee the plain statement was made by Congressman Barkley and Anti-Saloon League of America, thata